

# The Tucumcari News

## AND TUCUMCARI TIMES

Advertisers Know Where to  
Place Their Ads

Largest Circulation of Any  
Paper in Quay County

VOL. XVII.

Quay County

TUCUMCARI, QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, June 12, 1919

No. 37

### TEXICO WANTS INTER- URBAN TO TUCUMCARI TO GET COAL SERVICE

The citizens of Quay county have often heard it said that we need a railroad south out of Tucumcari. It now seems that this desire will be given an opportunity to be realized.

C. A. Roberson, who promoted the large tire factory and later headed the company that conceived the idea of building an automobile factory at Texico, about 100 miles southeast of here, has undertaken the task of putting an interurban road from Texico to Tucumcari. Mr. Roberson has succeeded in his first two projects and Texico now boasts of having the largest automobile factory west of the Mississippi River and east of California. The tire factory will have a capacity of building more than 5000 tires per day. The "Cannon Ball" automobile factory will soon be completed. These two successful achievements lend confidence in Mr. Roberson's newest undertaking and he promises to have surveys at work by July 1, 1919.

Mr. Roberson, in company with M. E. Springer, of Kansas City, and E. A. Cooke, of San Diego, California, were in Tucumcari Tuesday morning having spent Monday viewing the possible right-of-way. They arrived late Monday night and left again Tuesday morning after talking the matter over with a few of our citizens.

Mr. Springer is a road-builder and sees no reason why this road would not be a winner, making it possible to haul coal from Tucumcari to Texico and later to points south and east. A lateral from House, McAlister, etc., to Grady, joining the main line, would make it possible for the farmers to ship their grain and products to either Tucumcari or Texico at a minimum cost.

The preliminary survey will be in charge of Mr. Cooke and his men, and weeks. The Tucumcari Chamber of Commerce will assist in securing the right-of-way when the proper time comes.

### LODGE'S TRIBUTE—NOT TO W. W.

Here is a bit of biography that is of peculiar interest in these days of the attempted dominion of Messrs. Lodge, Knox, et al.:

"When the war drew to a close, it was he who began alone the task of making peace. He had nearly completed the work when his colleagues appeared in Paris, and by incautious words broke the web so carefully spun. Finally, boldly disregarding the instructions of Congress, he emerged from all complications with a triumphant peace."

Is this a tribute to Woodrow Wilson? Looks like it, doesn't it? Well, it isn't! It is a portion of a eulogy delivered by Senator Lodge to the memory of Benjamin Franklin for the part that the noble old patriot played in winding up the Revolutionary War. There are those who are so keenly appreciative of humor as to consider this a pretty good, though altogether unconscious, joke played by Senator Lodge upon himself and his fault-finding colleagues.—San Francisco Bulletin.

### AMERICANS PAID LESS

A comparison of pre-war prices with those now prevailing shows that the increase in the cost of living in the United States has been less than in any other country.

A comparison between the prices prevailing in September, 1913, ten months before the outbreak of the world war, with those of September, 1918, two months before the signing of the armistice, shows that the increase in the United States level of commodity prices was 197 per cent. In Canada, the increase was 115 per cent, and in the United Kingdom, 133. For France the comparison was with the prices of last May, to which time they had risen 235 per cent.

In all the countries, the rise was accompanied by an increase in the amount of money in circulation and in the amount of bank deposits. In the United States, the per capita circulation in 1913 was \$24.65. December 1, 1918, this had increased 62 per cent, to \$39.93. During the same time, bank deposits in America increased almost threefold.

Miss Fisher Bond, guardian, is anxious to meet the girls between the age of 12 and 21, to see how many desire to join the Camp Fire Girls, an organization now being formed in Tucumcari. The girls have been meeting every Tuesday night at the home of Miss Bond. A number have been attending. The membership for each group is limited to twenty. For this reason only members will be admitted hereafter each night. Those desiring to join are welcome. Headquarters will be arranged as soon as organization is perfected. The Camp Fire Girls promise to do much toward beautifying the city.

### EXPLORATION FOR OIL IS NOW SPEEDING UP

Good progress is being made to test out New Mexico oil prospects with the drill. More companies are getting shaped up to begin operations. But the setting up of rigs has not yet become general or on as large a scale as is necessary to test out the oil prospects in the state thoroughly.

It will require a much larger amount of capital than is yet in sight to finish the job right. It needs to be again emphasized that oil is present in many counties. Recent examinations made by geologists have fully confirmed what former investigations developed. It remains to select drilling sites and interest capital to drill the test holes.

The plains country in the eastern part of the state is showing satisfactory progress in shaping up for actual operations. Quay county really leads in getting new companies to work. The Amarillo, Texas center is very active throughout the Panhandle and into New Mexico. It would appear that indications show that the formation of the Oklahoma and Burkhett field in Texas continues westward on both sides of the Canadian River. The well sunk north of Amarillo last fall developed gas at seventeen hundred feet. Gas was again struck at nineteen hundred feet, more at two thousand and one hundred feet and still more at two thousand three hundred feet. This strike of gas and also splendid indications of oil confirmed the views of the geologists that the formation is oil and gas bearing.

The Texas University has been studying the formation in the Panhandle and west Texas for years and the data collected by the University has been very helpful to more recent investigators searching for oil. There promises to be much drilling in the Panhandle and the earliest well will be sunk near the New Mexico line in Quay county. These same interests are coming across the line in the neighborhood of Glenrio. As these Amarillo people and their associates are wealthy, the operations will be carried out to a finish.

The McGee rig is up and ready for business east of Tucumcari near Lesbia. Those who have seen the rig say that everything is first class and that the rig is built for a deep test. This is the first new well to go into New Mexico since the present general activity got under way.

The Reid rig at Rama north of Glenrio is going up. There is every indication that a deep test will be made there. Mr. Reid and his associates are strong financially and willing to spend their money in search of oil. The location, say those well informed on this district, is very promising.

At Glenrio things look favorable for an early deep test. At Endeavor things look promising. At San Jon a block of leases has been offered to drillers who think well of the location. Up in Union county material is going to a location near Buoyeros. Drilling is proceeding in the north end of Union on the Cimarron. Operations are also going forward on the Bell Ranch, though little is known as to what is doing there. There are other projects under way in this section.

Extending westward through Guadalupe and Torrance counties there is increasing interest. Some of the best informed men in the state have been acquiring holdings in this district. They are watching the progress of the Gypsy Oil Company near Dila and the Toltec Oil Company near Lamy in Santa Fe County. They find the formation promising and that some day the real oil will be found through this belt eastward into Texas. South of Quay County things have livened up due largely to the activity in the Panhandle and Quay County. At Clovis companies are shaping up to begin operation some distance north. Over in De Baca county a rig has arrived at Taiban. The people there were badly fooled last year when they thought actual operations were in sight. A bluff at a derrick drills no hole.

Roosevelt county may have a rig at work between Kenna and Elida. The derrick is going up and the machinery is to arrive. There has been so much talk for so long a period about the possible well to be drilled near Kenna the people are not over optimistic till they see actual operations begin. At Portales the Oklahoma company has been handed a block of 25,000 acres of land on a partnership basis. Investigations are nearly completed of the land and a location for a well about decided upon. The local men back of this movement are public spirited and in earnest to have a test made.—Santa Fe State Record.

The Quay County Teachers' Institute was in session here the past two weeks. There were about 100 teachers in attendance. Those in charge have been pushing the institute by commencing the sessions early in the morning. Wednesday the teachers and instructors were taken to the Experiment Farm northeast of town in automobiles furnished by Tucumcari citizens at the solicitation of the Chamber of Commerce. Those who made the trip report the farm looking excellent.

### CAN YOU BLAME "YANKS" FOR MIXING CENTS AND CENTIMES?

In the early part of the war, the overseas Y. M. C. A. canteen price lists looked like this:

Bull Durham	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Dukes Mixture	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Lucky Strike	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Prince Albert	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Prince Albert	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Tuxedo	1 oz. bag	30 cent.
Velvet	1 oz. bag	30 cent.

Later in the war the price lists looked this way:

(For the convenience of those not familiar with French currency, a parallel column has been added showing the amounts in United States currency)	
	French (Centimes)
Bull Durham	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Dukes Mixture	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Lucky Strike	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Prince Albert	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Prince Albert	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Tuxedo	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.
Velvet	1 oz. bag, 30 cent.

Many people will probably wonder what proportion of the stories about overcharging by the Y. M. C. A. can be traced to this early omission of United States currency on the lists. The "30 cent." stood for thirty centimes, or five cents in U. S. money. It was not a hard matter for a "Yank" to become confused.

### FEW REAL CHANGES

#### MADE IN THE TREATY

Paris, June 10.—Opinion in the matter of liberalizing the German treaty has swung directly against lessening the rigidity of that instrument. This attitude is manifested by the economic experts.

Present impressions from the meetings of this supreme body are that there will be little change in the original draft, although increasing pressure by the British is exerted in favor of modifications. The French are not as adamant as they were, but they insist that revisions shall be regarded only as changes and not as concessions. The British favor such modifications as shall tend to give strength and permanence to the treaty, and the Americans occupy middle ground.

I am informed that one of the alterations that seem assured deals with the creation and powers of a committee, to sit in Germany and to determine definite sums that Germany must pay.

Germany's wish to be admitted to the league of nations is finding support owing to her willingness to limit this anti-militaristic demonstration, some of the allied delegates believe Germany should be secured against aggression and should enjoy the guardianship of the league.

A comprehensive answer will be made to the German counter proposals, and will also reply specifically and at length to each of the points raised by the German delegation.

Expectations in British circles shared by the French, is that the conference rejoinder to the German counter-proposals will be presented toward the end of next week, and that the Germans will be allowed several days in which to deliberate on their final answer.

Although unanimity has not yet been reached by the Big Four as to their full reply, developments in the Silesian problem coincide with predictions in these dispatches—that a plebiscite will be permitted in Northern Silesia and in the section of East Prussia handed over by the treaty to Poland, and that in Silesia the German right to economic consideration in respect to the product of the mines will be recognized, although Germany will have no share in exploiting their mines.

These changes in the treaty are urged as in harmony with the general principle of acknowledgement of ethical and historical rights.

It is said in French circles, that the crisis that has been threatened in the conference has been avoided, and that complete unity exists on all matters of importance. The French view is that consideration of the German counter proposals should be guided not by what Germany may think of this or that concession, or whether such will induce her to sign, but by the undoubted right of the conference to impose conditions it considers just and necessary.

### DELPHIAN MEET

The Tucumcari Delphian Chapter met in regular session at the court house on Friday, June 6, the President, Mrs. E. E. Clark presiding. Mrs. Dykes was appointed to act as secretary during the absence of Mrs. J. F. Jennings. A large number were in attendance and this proved to be one of the most interesting meetings of the year. Program for the afternoon: Roll call, Latin Writers. The Punic Wars, Mrs. Justice. The Gracchi—Dominance of Marius and Sulla, Mrs. Clark. Leadership of Caesar, Mrs. Keeler. Slavery in Rome—The Roman Army, Mrs. Troupe.

The next meeting will be held on June 20, at the club room. Every member of the club is requested to be present as this will be the last meeting for the summer and important business will be transacted.

Good prices are being paid for the leases and royalties in the vicinity of the McGee oil well southeast of Tucumcari. Everybody in anxious that drilling be commenced. It is quite likely prices will go upward.

### GOMPERS SAYS, TYRANNY

#### WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

Atlantic City, N. J., June 9.—Tyranny, whether it be in the political or industrial life of the nation, will not be tolerated by organized labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told delegates at the opening of the thirtieth session of the organization here today.

"Men and women shed their blood and made great sacrifices during the war because they were fighting for principles and ideals," said Mr. Gompers. "Now that the war has been won, the workers—the bone and flesh of the nation—do not intend those principles and ideals shall be lost sight of."

"When the war began we realized that if militarism and autocracy should be victorious, never again would there be opportunity for freedom of any sort; never again would there be any chance for labor to develop and protect itself and the rights of people who work. So we threw our lot upon the side of those who stood for the largest measure of freedom."

"Now the war has been won and the day of reconstruction and readjustment is at hand. A new concept of right has been reached and the world has gone through a great change. Hereafter the relations between nations and the relations between men, whether they be employers, skilled mechanics, or ditch diggers, will be looked at in a different light. The workers of the world are determined to have a voice in setting reconstruction problems that affect them."

"Employers, too, have come to see the light of the new concept of right and they are accepting the new order of things; that is most of them. There are others who, like the bourgeois of old, never forget anything because they never learned anything."

"But as I say, there are some employers who have not yet seen the light. Right now there is a concern in Toledo that refused point blank even to reconsider their action in increasing hours of labor, which they set for their employees."

"The principles for which labor has fought since the beginning must come to full fruition. We are making no unjust demands."

"Workers give to society a service without which civilization itself would fall. We intend to make this country worthy of the civilization of our times and to future historians the story of the labor movement in the United States will prove the greatest source of information and inspiration as to numbers, power and influence."

Applause from the floor at this point lasted several minutes, and when it subsided Mr. Gompers told the delegates that their duties at this, probably the most important convention ever held by organized labor, would be many and that he was confident that "this gathering from shop, mill, mine and store," would, at the conclusion of its efforts, be able to give a good accounting of what had been accomplished to their constituents and to the people of the country generally.

A message of greeting from President Wilson was read. In it the president paid high tribute to Mr. Gompers and the work he had accomplished.

The convention, which will last two weeks, will occupy itself principally with reconstruction problems.

### DRILLING WILL NOT BEGIN

#### UNTIL FIRST OF NEXT WEEK

Mr. McGee says the oil well will be started the first of the week sure but does not know exactly what day the drilling will begin. The derrick has been up for several weeks. The drill was lost but has been found and is now at the well site. Thousands of pounds of rope cable have been received and everything is about ready for the grand start. Nothing has been left undone to make this first well a success. The financial backing is all right and the rig is one of the best ever set up. The work will be under the personal supervision of Mr. McGee and he knows the game.

### ANGELES AND VILLA HAVE A CLEAR PATH TO JUAREZ, BELIEF

El Paso, Tex., June 11.—If the information received in El Paso this morning is correct, and there seems no reason to doubt it, forces under General Felipe Angeles and Francisco Villa have swung from south of Samalayuca, northeast in three separate columns to the vicinity of Guadalupe, 32 miles east of Juarez and have a clean sweep toward the border city.

These forces are said to be under the command of Ramon Vega and Martin Lopez and that General Felipe Angeles is a few miles farther south.

The number of men in these three columns is not authentically known, but it is said to be large.

General Angeles has evidently swung his forces from a few miles south of Samalayuca northeast toward Guadalupe, opposite Fabens, Texas, 32 miles east of Juarez. He is in a region where there is plenty of water and forage for his horses.

This no doubt explains the eagerness with which the Mexican government desired to pass 2,000 federal troops from Nogales, Sonora, through American territory into Juarez, because Chihuahua City can render no assistance to Juarez and because of the fact that many miles of railroad have been destroyed north of the capital city.

The apprehension prevalent in Juarez the past few days was still manifest this morning, and there is good reason for it too. Juarez as far as the rest of Mexico is concerned, is absolutely isolated.

Not a telegraph wire or telephone wire is working in any direction south of the city. Not only is wire communication severed but railroad communication as well. Not a train is moving in or out of Juarez and there has been none for several days.

The only communication Juarez has, and its only source of news is through El Paso.

At the American consulate this morning there was a long line of men and women seeking passports in order to enter American territory. The city is quiet but tension is high and if one single shot was fired, it would cause a panic.

General Francisco Gonzales, commanding at Juarez, states he has taken every precaution against an attack and that his troops "are ready." That the Juarez commander has taken every precaution against an attack is evidenced by the fact that he has machine guns placed every few yards in the line of defense.

General Gonzales is one of Carranza's ablest commanders. He is a graduate of Notre Dame and St. Louis universities and a brother of Abram Gonzales, the martyred governor of Chihuahua.

### "POWER-FACE" ECKERD

Las Vegas, N. M., June 10.—Still showing the effects of the strenuous fight in France, but filled with the oldtime courage and nerve, "Power Face" Eckerd, champion steer bull-dogger, will be among the contestants at the Fifth Annual New Mexico Cowboy Reunion, to be held here July 2, 3 and 4. Eckerd made the contest here in 1917, shortly after he had registered for the draft. He left with the first contingent of San Miguel County boys, September, 1917, for Camp Funston, where he was placed in a machine gun battalion. While at the camp he engaged in frontier days' tournament, and displayed so much nerve that he was complimented by his commanding officer. In France, Eckerd distinguished himself. He was in the thick of the fight until he was gassed so badly that he had to go to the hospital.

Eckerd was here until a few days ago, having hiked directly to his old stamping ground at Jim Whitmore's corral. He has gone to Peoria, Ill., where he is being featured as a top-liner by the management of a big roundup to be held the latter part of this month.

Eckerd is an all around hand, but his best work is done in bulldogging, a hazardous feat, in which a mounted cowboy runs down a fleeing steer, and while horse and cow-brute are in full motion, leaps from his saddle, seizes the beast by the horns and throws him to the ground. Eckerd also does this stunt from a moving automobile. He has a knack of falling under the steer's neck, which makes the spectators gasp for breath, as it looks like Eckerd had been crushed. But he always arises unhurt.

Howard Bennett and Hubert Curbello, 12 and 13 years of age, left Tucumcari Monday night by the box-car route for parts unknown. They told some of their boy friends that they intended to go to El Paso, but up to Tuesday noon nothing had been heard from them. It was thought by Mr. Curbello that the boys possibly got into some open refrigerator cars bound for California. The doors were shut and fastened and he feared the boys would suffer for water and food. He left Wednesday night for Duran in search of the boys. It is hoped that the lads will be found in good shape, and they will return home much wiser from this experience. Boys always find that home is the best place on earth after they get out in the cold world and try to make a living for themselves.

### EMPLOYERS SAY THE STRIKE IS A FAILURE

#### —UNIONS SAY SUCCESS

New York, June 11.—Only 166 persons, including 121 operators, out of a total of 40,000 employed by the Western Union throughout the country, were absent from duty at noon today, Newcomb Carlton, the company's president, announced in a statement terming "a complete failure," the strike called by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

Chicago, June 11.—Commenting on President Carlton's statement that only 166 persons were absent from duty at noon today throughout the country, Mr. Koenekamp said:

"Such figures are ridiculous and in line with the Western Union's usual attitude. If only 166 persons are out that number can be counted at the Western Union office in Chicago."

Conflicting claims of union leaders and officers of commercial telegraph companies made uncertain at noon today the extent of the nation-wide strike of telegraph operators, but representatives of the workers confidently maintained that the number of strikers would reach 60,000 by night.

"We are operating one hundred per cent," declared an official of the Western Union Telegraph Company, after receiving reports from points in this district, which includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Our proof is the fact that we are ready to accept all business offered."

"Two thousand, seven hundred workers will be on the streets by night in this district," said S. J. Koenekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. "The number of strikers in the entire country will be 60,000 by night. Reports are most encouraging. In Chicago alone 500 are already on strike. The number will be nearly doubled by night."

He exhibited telegrams from various widespread points indicating that the strike response had been general, but failing to show the exact number of strikers.

First reports to the Associated Press from a score of central west cities and towns failed to show that the strike had brought serious results.

Both sides admitted that the central west, and especially Chicago, is the storm center of the strike.

The Postal Telegraph Company here was most seriously affected by the strike. E. W. Collins, general superintendent, said that only about 30 per cent of the operators quit, while union officials asserted 90 per cent of them had gone out.

Messengers joined the Postal strikers. A number of slight disturbances occurred about the Western Union and Postal offices, pickets and workers clashed. The Western Union requested police protection.

Postal operators were entirely absent from the board of trade here today and the Western Union force there was reduced to about one half.

Mr. Koenekamp declared it was uncertain whether electrical workers throughout the country would be called upon to join in the strike set for June 16.

At the office of the Postal Telegraph Company, Edwards Raynolds, general manager, said that a statement covering conditions throughout the country would be issued this afternoon.

### FELIX TONER DEAD

Felix Toner, aged 51 years, an old time resident of this county, having been employed in the railroad shops for many years, died Tuesday afternoon from a complication of diseases but the main cause was said to have been rheumatism of the heart. The funeral services were conducted at the Catholic church Thursday morning after which the remains were laid to rest in Sunnyside cemetery.

Mr. Toner was a man who was too busy to mix in public life and was not generally known in the city. He was steady and industrious and up to a few months ago was in good health. He was taken sick and went to the springs and other places for medical attention but nothing seemed to help him. His best friends hardly knew he was seriously ill until they heard of his death Tuesday.

The sister with whom he made his home has the sympathy of all in this sad hour of bereavement.

The Tucumcari Roundup promises to be another big event. Those in charge of this year's program say it will be larger and better than last year. With the big oil boom in full swing in August there is no reason why this year's crowd should not be larger than that in attendance last year. Everybody wants to come to New Mexico. Texas and Oklahoma are already talking of making the trip during the big roundup. The cash prizes will be \$5000 and the best cowboys and cowgirls will be here to try for the championships.